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EE5609: Matrix Theory Assignment-12

M Pavan Manesh EE20MTECH14017

Abstract—This document deals regarding the linear functionals

Download all latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/pavanmanesh/EE5609/tree/master/Assignment12

1 Problem

Let m and n be positive integers and field **F**.Let f_1, \ldots, f_m be linear functions in F^n .For α in F^n define

$$T\alpha = (f_1(\alpha), \dots, f_m(\alpha)) \tag{1.0.1}$$

show that T is a linear transformation from F^n into F^m . Then show that every linear transformation from F^n into F^m is of the above form ,for some f_1, \ldots, f_m .

2 Solution

Let $b, \alpha \in F^n$ and a is a scalar

$$T(a\alpha + \mathbf{b}) = (f_1(a\alpha + \mathbf{b}), \dots, f_m(a\alpha + \mathbf{b}))$$

$$= (af_1(\alpha) + f_1(\mathbf{b}), \dots, af_m(\alpha) + f_m(\mathbf{b}))$$

$$= a(f_1(\alpha), \dots, f_m(\alpha)) + (f_1(\mathbf{b}), \dots, f_m(\mathbf{b})) \quad (2.0.1)$$

The equation (2.0.1) can be written as

$$T(a\alpha + \mathbf{b}) = aT(\alpha) + T(\mathbf{b}) \tag{2.0.2}$$

So, T is a linear transformation.

Let the matrix A of order $m \times n$ represent any linear transformation $\mathbf{X} \mapsto A\mathbf{X}$ from F^n into F^m . For $i=1,\ldots,m$, let

$$f_i(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \sum_{i=1}^n A_{ij} x_j$$
 (2.0.3)

The transformation into F^m , AX can be written as

$$(f_1(\mathbf{X}), \dots, f_m(\mathbf{X})) \tag{2.0.4}$$

This is of the form (1.0.1)